What is claimed is:

1. Fabric for use in ink-jet printing, composed of synthetic fiber or fiber containing synthetic fiber, the preparation of which comprises its penetration with at least two types of solutions – one containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber and the other containing an ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber.

2. Fabric for use in ink-jet printing, composed of synthetic fiber or fiber containing synthetic fiber, consisting of two textures – napped and ground, the preparation of which comprises penetration of the ground texture with at least two types of solutions – one containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber and the other containing an ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber, and penetration of the napped texture with a solution containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber.

3. Fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 1, wherein said ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber has at least one type of functional group among hydroxyl, amide and carbonyl.

4. Fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 1, wherein said ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber has amylose or cellulose as its main molecular chain.

5. Fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 1, wherein said ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber and said ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber are both water-soluble, the ionicity of which is the same as that of the ink to be applied to the fabric or is categorized as nonionic.

6. A method of preparing fabric for use in ink-jet printing, composed of synthetic fiber or fiber containing synthetic fiber, wherein the fabric is subjected to two sequential processes – the first for application of a solution containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber so as to cause said solution to penetrate into the fabric and the second for application of an ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber from the fabric's non-printing side (herein defined as the face opposite to that to be ink-jet printed) so as to cause said solution to penetrate into the fabric.

7. A method of preparing fabric for use in ink-jet printing, composed of synthetic fiber or fiber containing synthetic fiber, consisting two textures – napped and ground, wherein the fabric is subjected to two sequential

processes – the first for application of a solution containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber to cause said solution to penetrate into said napped and ground textures and the second for application of a solution containing an ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber from the fabric's non-printing side to cause said solution to penetrate into the ground texture.

8. A method of preparing fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 6, wherein said solution containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber is applied to the fabric by padding.

9. A method of preparing fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 6, wherein said solution containing an ink holding agent of low wettability to synthetic fiber is applied to the fabric by a means of applying the solution to one side of it from its non-printing side.

10. A method of preparing fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in claim 6, wherein said solution containing an ink holding agent of high wettability to synthetic fiber ranges in viscosity from 10 to 200cps.

11. Printed goods made by ink-jet printing of fabric for use in ink-jet printing as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5.